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(71) Applicant:

**TOMBOW PENCIL CO., LTD.
Tokyo 114 (JP)**

(72) Inventors:

- **Yoshida, Masahiro**
Toride-shi, Ibaraki-ken, 302 (JP)
- **Watanabe, Tomohiro**
Tokyo 121 (JP)

(74) Representative:

**Schmidt, Horst, Dr.
H. Schmidt & B. Müller,
Postfach 44 01 20
80750 München (DE)**

(54) Pen point for a marking pen

(57) A pen point for a marking pen has a pen tip (2a) which is constructed of a base portion (2) obtained by bundling polyester-type synthetic fibers having a fiber diameter of denier between 1 and 10, dipping the bundle in a synthetic resin adhesive and drying and solidifying the resulting bundle, and which is molded into a knife cut shape, is integrally coated with a coating member (3) formed of a thermoplastic synthetic resin together with the base portion (2), the thickness of said coating member being between 0.01 and 2.00 mm, whereby the surface adapted to soak ink in the pen point can be restricted. When a line is drawn using a scale, the contact surface between the scale and the pen point is not stained, making it possible to avoid such an inconvenience that ink is removed whenever it is attached to the scale, and to prevent the tip of the pen point from being stained.

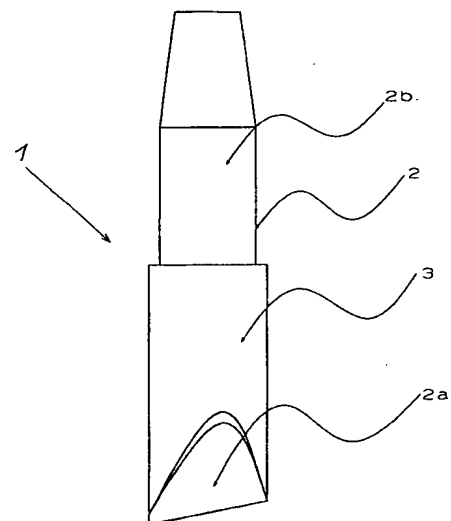


Fig. 1

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Description

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a pen point for a marking pen.

Prior Art

In a pen point of writing utensils such as a marking pen and the like, synthetic resin fibers and the like are bundled into a bar to give a capillary action and draw out ink filled in writing utensils, making the same writable.

Further, with the spread of writing utensils having fluorescent ink filled therein, a pen point by which a thick line can be drawn has been in demand. Thus, a pen point which is molded into a knife cut shape through polishing has been on the market. Consequently, a user could have selected a pen point according to usage, and it has been possible for a user to smoothly draw a line with this sort of the pen point.

However, the surface of the pen point is usually exposed, and ink is also soaked in the side surface of the pen point. Therefore, when a line is drawn using a scale, a contact surface between the scale and the pen point is usually stained. Further, when the same operation is repeated using writing utensils with different ink colors in such a state, the side surfaces of these pen points are also stained. In order to avoid such an inconvenience, ink adhered to the scale has to be removed in every operation.

Summary of the Invention

It is an object of the present invention to provide a pen point for a marking pen which eliminates the adhesion of ink to a scale when drawing a line using the scale and which is designed to be unstained in the drawing of the line.

The above-mentioned object of the present invention is achieved by a pen point for a marking pen in which a tip of a pen point formed e.g. of polyester-type synthetic fibers is coated with a coating material formed of a thermoplastic synthetic resin such as polyethylene, polypropylene, polyacetal or vinyl chloride and having a preferred thickness of from 0.01 to 2.00 mm. Antimicrobial properties may be imparted to this coating material, or the coating member is rendered transparent or colored, or the tip of the pen point is protruded a bit more than the coating member.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 is a view showing a pen point for a marking pen which is an example of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of a pen point for a marking pen which is an example of the present invention.

Fig. 3 is a view showing a pen point for a marking

pen in which a mark (a) is given to a surface of a coating member (3) with which to coat a pen tip (2a) among the examples of the present invention.

Fig. 4 is a view showing a pen point for a marking pen in which a mark (b) is given to the surface of the coating member (3) with which to coat the pen tip (2a) among the examples of the present invention.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a pen point for a marking pen in which a mark (c) is given to the surface of the coating member (3) with which to coat the pen tip (2a) among the examples of the present invention.

Fig. 6 is a view showing the mode of use in the example of the present invention.

1 is a pen point for a marking pen, 2 a base portion, 2a a pen tip, 2b a holding portion, 3 a coating member, 4 a long side of a pen point, 5 a short side of a pen point, 6 a center of a pen core drawing portion, 7 a top of a pen point, 8 a pen core holding portion, and 9 a front end surface, respectively.

Mode of Carrying Out the Invention

The present invention is to provide a pen point for a marking pen in which a pen tip obtained by molding into a knife cut shape of a base portion formed by bundling polyester-type synthetic fibers having a fiber diameter of e.g. denier between 1 and 10, dipping the bundle with a synthetic resin adhesive, and drying and solidifying the resulting bundle, is coated with a coating member formed of a thermoplastic synthetic resin such as polyethylene, polypropylene, polyacetal or vinyl chloride and having a thickness of from 0.01 to 2.00 mm, whereby the adhesion of ink to a scale is prevented in an operation of drawing a line using the scale.

With respect to the polyester-type synthetic fibers used in the present invention, the fiber diameter is denier between 1 and 10, preferably denier between 2 and 5. When the fiber diameter is denier less than 1, close interstices are given between the fibers in bundling the same, with the result that ink flows less. When the fiber diameter exceeds denier 10, wide interstices are given between the fibers in bundling the same, making it hard to control the flow of ink. Thus, it is undesirable.

The thickness of the coating member formed of the thermoplastic synthetic resin such as polyethylene, polypropylene, polyacetal or vinyl chloride is between 0.01 and 2.00 mm, preferably between 0.04 and 1.00 mm. When the thickness of the coating member formed of the synthetic resin is less than 0.01 mm, the synthetic resin coating member may be broken when a line is drawn using a scale, and this member does not exhibit its own performance. When the thickness of the synthetic resin coating member exceeds 2.00 mm, an error is given owing to the thickness of the coating member, making it difficult to draw a line in a position where a user wants. Thus, it is undesirable.

In the pen point for the marking pen in which the

base portion is coated with the coating member formed of the synthetic resin, antimicrobial properties are imparted to the synthetic resin with which to coat the base portion for preventing deterioration of qualities by microorganisms during use and/or during storage. An antimicrobial agent by which to impart the antimicrobial properties to the coating member is not particularly limited. Preferred examples thereof include silver-type inorganic antimicrobial agents in which silver ions are supported on various inorganic materials, such as an antimicrobial agent in which ammine silver is supported between laminates of an inorganic laminar compound such as montmorillonite or the like, an antimicrobial agent in which silver ions are supported on magnesium aluminosilicate, an antimicrobial agent in which silver ions are supported on zirconium phosphate through ion exchange, an antimicrobial agent in which silver ions are supported on a sparingly soluble phosphate or condensed phosphate, and an antimicrobial agent formed by adsorbing silver ions on hydroxyapatite and then burning the resulting substance.

Further, in the pen point for the marking pen, one or more marks may be given to any appropriate position(s) on the surface of the coating member according to the usage.

When a user draws a line using a scale in an ordinary manner, the line is drawn in the direction of the major or minor axis in the drawing surface of the pen point for the marking pen relative to the line drawing direction. Thus, there are two line widths which can be selected. When one or more marks are given to any appropriate position(s) on the surface of the coating member, a user uses the mark(s) as a standard of a surface in adjusting a pen to the scale at the time of drawing the line. As a result, the width of the line to be drawn can easily be selected within the possible range.

Besides, in the pen point for the marking pen, the coating member which is formed of the synthetic resin and with which to integrally coat the base portion and also the tip of the pen point shaped into the knife cut is rendered transparent or made to have the same color as the marking pen, whereby the color of the marking pen can be judged easily and surely to prevent the misuse. In addition, when drawing a line, it is advisable that the tip of the pen point in the base portion is placed on the same surface as the coating member of the synthetic resin with which to integrally coat the base portion and the tip of the pen point shaped into the knife cut. However, when the tip of the pen point is protruded a bit more than the coating member by 2.0 mm or less unless decreasing the strength of the tip, then the decrease in the hardness of the base portion, especially, the tip of the pen point which is caused by greatly protruding the tip of the pen point is prevented, and an appropriate hardness is given, making it possible for a user to smoothly draw a line for a long period of time.

As stated above, the tip of the pen point for the marking pen is coated with the coating member formed

of the thermoplastic synthetic resin such as polyethylene, polypropylene, polyacetal or vinyl chloride, whereby the surface in which to soak ink in the pen point can be restricted. Consequently, even when a line is drawn using a scale, the contact surface between the scale and the pen point is not stained, making it possible to avoid such an inconvenience that ink is removed whenever it is attached to the scale.

Example

The pen point for the marking pen in the present invention is illustrated specifically by referring to the drawings attached hereto.

As shown in Fig. 1, a pen point (1) for a marking pen in the present invention basically comprises a base portion (2) obtained by bundling, for example, polyester-type synthetic fibers having a fiber diameter of denier between 1 and 10, dipping the bundle in a synthetic resin adhesive and drying and solidifying the resulting bundle, and a filmy coating member (3) with which to coat this base portion (2). The base portion (2) consists of a pen tip (2a) which is usually polished into a knife cut shape, and a holder (2b) connected with the pen tip (2a). A coating member (3) formed of a thermoplastic synthetic resin such as polyethylene, polypropylene, polyacetal or vinyl chloride and having a thickness of from 0.01 to 2.00 mm is coated on the outer periphery of the pen tip (2a). When the pen tip (2a) is coated with the coating member (3), this pen tip (2a) is not so pressed that its shape is deformed, and the coating member (3) is retained without being detached from the pen tip (2a).

A silver-type inorganic antimicrobial agent is added to the coating member (3) formed of the thermoplastic synthetic resin such as polyethylene, polypropylene, polyacetal or vinyl chloride. The antimicrobial agent is not particularly limited, and any antimicrobial agent can be used so long as it can prevent deterioration of qualities owing to microorganisms during use and/or during storage.

As shown in Fig. 2, a drawable line and a pen point has a relationship $m \geq x \geq n$ wherein m is a length of a long side (4) of a pen point, n is a length of a short side (5) thereof, and x is a width of a drawable line. In order to easily select a width of a drawable line within the possible range, as shown in Fig. 3, a mark (a) can be given to an intersecting point between an extension line L1 which is virtually drawn from a center (6) of a pen core drawing portion onto the surface of the coating member (3) with which to coat the pen tip (2a), and a front end surface (9) of a pen core holding portion (8); further, as shown in Fig. 4, a mark (b) is given to an intersecting point between an extension line L2 which is virtually drawn from a top (7) of the pen point onto the surface of the coating member (3) with which to coat the pen tip (2a), and the front end surface (9) of the pen core holding portion (8); still further, as shown in Fig. 5, a mark (c)

can be given to a center of an arch (a) - (b) on the surface of the coating member (3) with which to coat the pen tip (2a), this arch being formed between two marks (a) and (b).

In addition, in the pen point (1) for the marking pen, the coating member (3) which is formed of the thermoplastic synthetic resin such as polyethylene, polypropylene or the like with which to integrally coat the base portion (2) and also the pen tip (2a) molded into a knife cut shape is rendered colorless and transparent, or is made to have the same color as the marking pen, whereby a user can judge the color of the marking pen easily and surely. This helps to prevent the misuse of the marking pen while in use. Besides, it is preferable that the pen tip (2a) in the base portion (2) is protruded a bit more than the coating member (3) which is formed of the thermoplastic synthetic resin such as polyethylene, polypropylene or the like and with which to integrally coat the base portion (2) by from approximately 0.1 mm to 2.0 mm. This prevents the decrease in the hardness of the base portion (2), especially the pen tip (2a) which occurs when the pen tip (2a) is greatly protruded, and gives an appropriate hardness, making it possible for a user to smoothly draw a line for a long period of time.

6. The pen point of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the pen tip (2a) of the base portion (2) is protruded a bit from the coating member (3) formed of the thermoplastic synthetic resin.

Claims

1. A pen point for a marking pen, wherein a pen tip (2a) having a base portion (2) obtained by bundling synthetic fibers having a fiber diameter of denier between 1 and 10, dipping the bundle in a synthetic resin adhesive and drying and solidifying the resulting bundle, said base portion being molded into a knife cut shape, is integrally coated with a coating member (3) formed of a thermoplastic synthetic resin together with the base portion, the thickness of said coating member being between 0.01 and 2.00 mm.
2. The pen point of claim 1, wherein antimicrobial properties are imparted to the thermoplastic synthetic resin of the coating member (3) for coating said base portion (2).
3. The pen point of claim 1 or 2, wherein one or more marks are given to any appropriate position(s) on the surface of the coating member (3) of said base portion (2).
4. The pen point of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the thermoplastic synthetic resin of the coating member (3) is polyethylene, polypropylene, polyacetal or vinyl chloride.
5. The pen point of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the coating member (3) is transparent or colored.

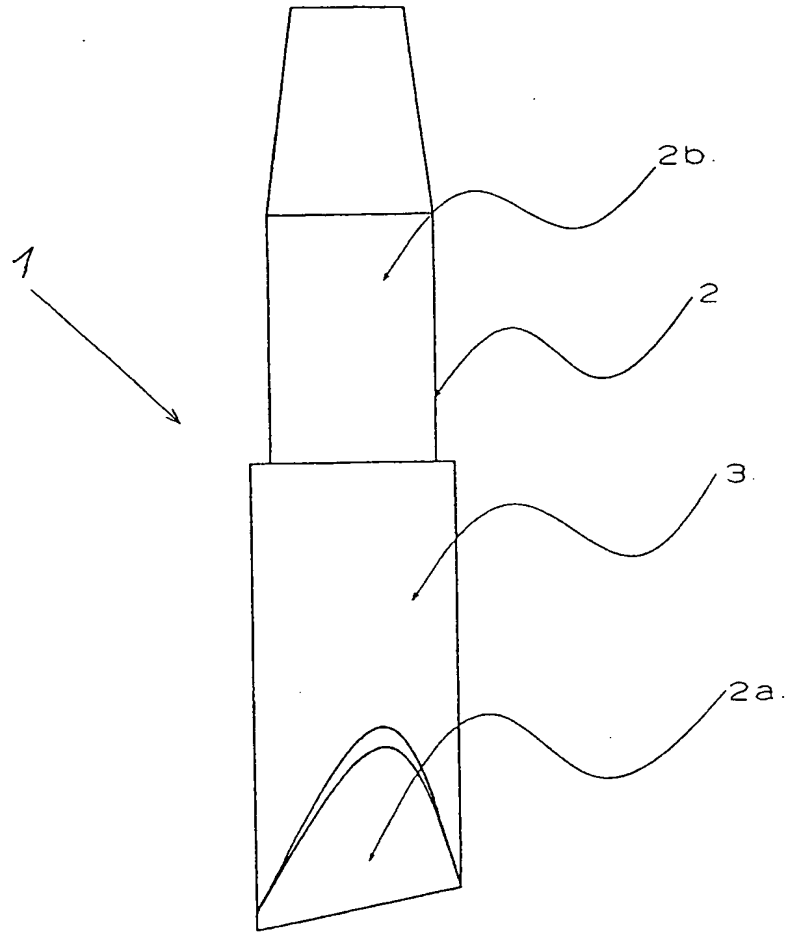


Fig. 1

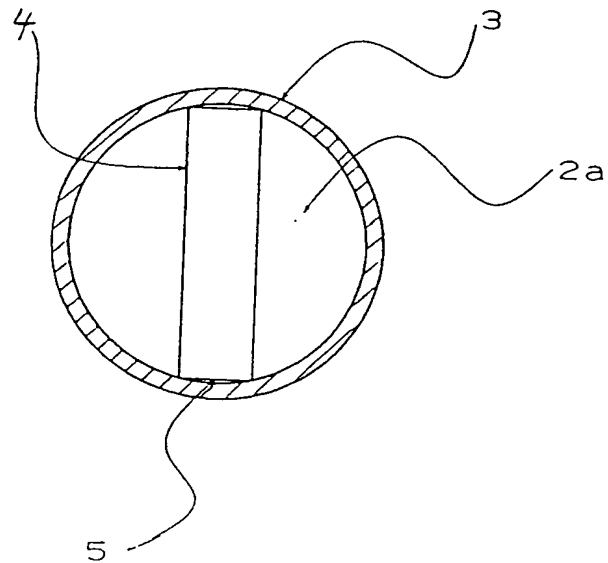


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

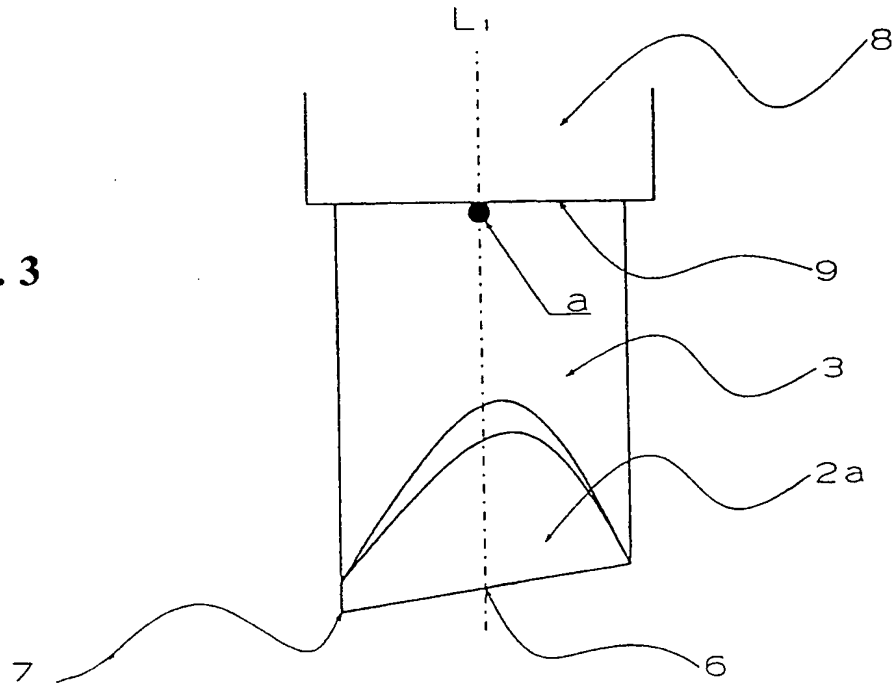


Fig. 4

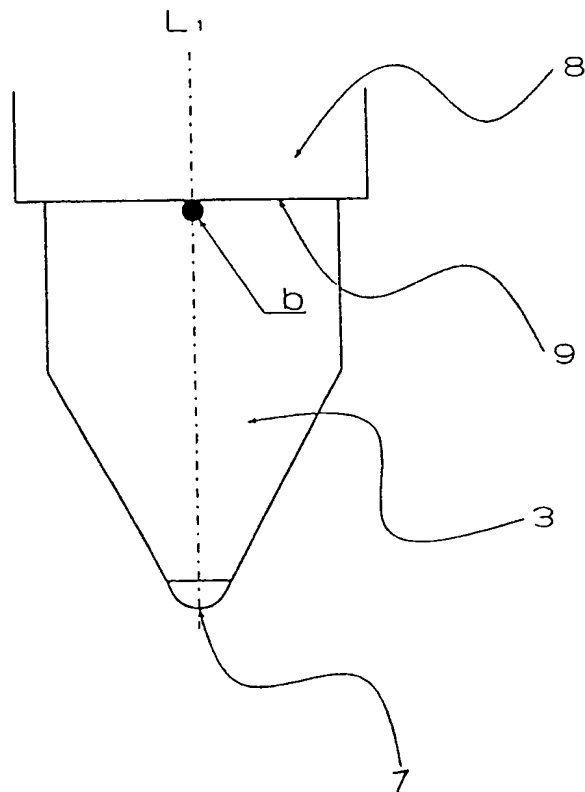


Fig. 5

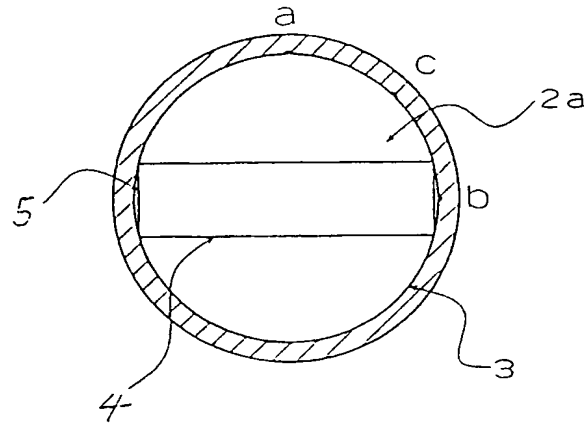
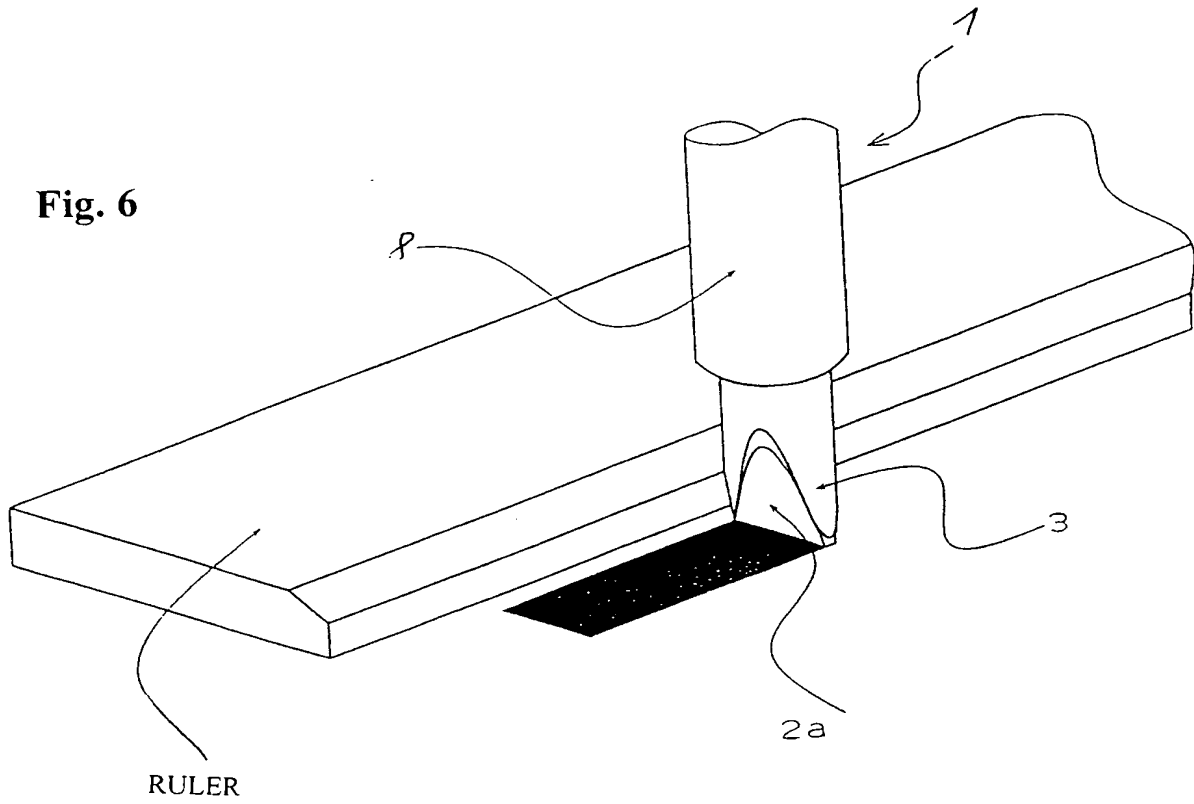


Fig. 6





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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 97 11 3369

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
A	US 3 639 070 A (DAVIDSON) 1 February 1972 * column 2, line 42 - column 4, line 17; figures *	1	B43K1/12
A	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 014, no. 058 (M-0930), 2 February 1990 & JP 01 283197 A (MITSUBISHI PENCIL CO LTD), 14 November 1989, * abstract *	1	
A	US 3 864 183 A (HORI) 4 February 1975 * column 3, line 25 - column 8, line 63 *	1	
A	DE 33 36 664 A (STAEDTLER) 25 April 1985 * abstract; figures *	1	
A	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 006, no. 051 (P-108), 6 April 1982 & JP 56 164346 A (KOGA TERUMI), 17 December 1981, * abstract *	1	
A	FR 1 491 935 A (CXARPET TRADES LIMITED) 29 November 1967 * abstract *	1	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6)
			B43K
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 7 May 1998	Examiner Perney, Y
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